## HUNGRIER THAN EVER

Indiana Democrats Still Howling for More Federal Pap.

They Are Now Scheming for the Removal of Postmaster Thompson and Pension Agent Ensley.

HERFF BECOMING ANXIOUS

Bynum, Martin and Cooper Fail to See the President.

Good Market Abroad for American Hay, if Properly Baled and Cared For -Tariff Tinkers Undaunted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- In reply to an inquiry as to when a new postmaster would be appointed at Indianapolis, Mr. Bynum said to the Journal correspondent to-day: "Not before Congress convenes, I am sure. The President has locked himself up, and intends keeping away from the public until his message goes to Congress." An impression prevails among the Indianapolis Demoorats in Washington that Postmaster Thompson will be succeeded before many more moons. It is understood that Mr. Bynum has made no effort to secure a new postmaster, for the reason that he is unsettled in his mind as to who should be appointed. It is said that there is not a disposition to permit Thompson to serve four years on his commission, that the intention is to regard his time up with the expiration of the four years when his immediate suc-

cessor assumed charge of the office. Asked with reference to the report that ex-Mayor Zollinger, of Fort Wayne, would shortly be again installed into the Indiana pension agency, Mr. Bynum said: "I know nothing about it. It may be true, and is for all that I know. Zollinger is the only aspirant to the place, so far as I am in-

Representatives Martin, Cooper and Bynum called to see the President to-day in the interest of Jerome Herff, of Peru. but were not given an interview with the executive. Mr. Herff expected to leave for home to-night, but concluded to remain till tomorrow morning and see Mr. Uhl, the naw Assistant Secretary of State, who has just arrived from his home in Michigan, and is to be installed into office to-morrow. It looks as though there would be no foreign appointments before Congress assembles. Senator Voorhees has concluded to depart

for Indiana on Sunday. Representative Bynum stated to the Journal correspondent that George Tanna, the newly-appointed surveyor of customs at Indianapolis, had been informed that if he accepted the office he must relinquish all of his interests in imports and discontinue any connection he may have with the trade in imported articles. The statutes forbid the Secretary of the Treasury, or the collector or surveyor of a port, or any customs officer having any interest in imports. A message to this effect was this week sent to Mr. Tanner by the Indianapolis Representative. Mr. Bynum says that up to the time the President determined to appoint Tanner only three or four persons knew of the arrangement, and the announcement that Tanner would be appointed was made from Indianapolis and not in Washington. The Secretary of the Treasury did not know the President contemplated appointing Tanner until the tender had been made and the determination officially promulgated from the White House.

Mr. Tanner informed a Journal representative that he would give up the manage-ment of the firm of which he is the head, and, moreover, that the firm would discontinue its importations.

### WILL DEFY-THE PEOPLE.

Chairman Wilson Will Go On with

His Industry-Destroying Work. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- It is difficult to predict what effect the recent elections will have on the tariff bill now being formulated by the Democratic majority of the ways and means committee, but the utterances of Chairman Wilson indicate that the result will have little weight in changing the policy of the party leaders. Indeed, Mr. Wilson rather confidently predicts that the passage of the very measure now being prepared by himself and his colleagues will be the only thing needful to restore public confidence and replace the Democratic party on the pedestal of political supremacy. But the opinion of Mr. Wilson is not shared by all the other prominent men of his party. In fact, there are indications that the result of Tuesday's elections will impel several Democratic leaders of national reputation to counsel the ways and means committee to moderation, and will discourage the radical legislation that the free-trade wing of the party has been so

strongly urging. There has always been a strong Democratic faction in the House of Representatives opposed to any considerable extension of the free list or sweeping reduction of the tariff rates, but the overwhelming majority received by the Democratic party in the elections of a year ago effectually silenced this element up to this time. Now, however, that the popular expression seems suddenly to have changed, the protectionist wing of the party has taken heart again and will certainly make itself heard in council. The United States Brewers' Association,

through Mr. W. Miles, of New York, its president, to-day, protested to the ways and means committee against any increase of the internal revenue tax on beer. This means of raising revenue has been recommended by the Hon. David A. Wells, but President Miles and the attorney of the Brewers' Association, L. W. Habercom, today maintained that such a policy would have the immediate effect of crushing the smaller brewers out of existence and giving a monopoly to a few large corporations. The recommendation of Mr. Wells was that the present tax on beer be doubled, but the brewers protest against any increase whatever. Mr. Geary, of California, was before the Democratic members of the committee this afternoon, urging them not to put a tax on

native wines. He represented that this was an industry of great importance to the Pacific coast, and he was earnest in his solicitations that there should be no tax levied upon it. Mr. Hall, of Missouri, also appeared and

argued in favor of an income tax as a means of raising revenue. Mr. Hall represents a large element in the party and especially those in the South that favor that method of raising revenue. He said a graduated tax on incomes, after an exemption of \$2,500 had been made, would meet with a great deal of favor in the South and West. There are several members of the committee favoring an income tax, but it is not believed that such a course has yet been agreed upon.

### THE FOREIGN HAY MARKET.

What Americans Must Do if They Want to Sell Abroad.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. - American farmers who feel that the production of grain and hogs have ceased to be a source of financial profit can find a new vocation in the raising of hay for export. The drought of the past summer in Europe, when our hay has brought from \$20 to \$30 a ton at Liverpool and Havre, has called attention to the fact that hay yields a

sular officers and commercial agents in England and on the continent indicate that those countries will in the future look to us for their dry feed and furnish us a mag-nificent market if our producers will only comply with their demands. The English and French owners of live stock are fastidious about the character of their feed. They not only want hay baled in convenient form, but they want it nutritious.

A letter just received from United States

Consul Chancellor, at Havre, France, states that American hay, to find a ready market, should be compressed into small, compact bales, covered with jute, and wrapped continuously with iron bands; that great care should be taken before shipment and after the hay has fallen into the hands of the foreign consignee against rain and other exposures which dampen it and make it exposures which dampen it and make it unhealthful. He says that our hay has, in most instances, been greatly injured by exposure. It is learned from his letters that the bales of hay received in France are not always what they are represented to be, or what they should be, and, naturally, complaint is made of the fraud. On the outside, as far as can be seen, the hay is good; in the middle it is rotten or of an inferior in the middle it is rotten or of an inferior quality, which, at times, has caused the seller at Havre great inconvenience and loss, the purchaser in the interior coming back on him for indemnity. Consul Chancellor says that the tendency of this sort of baling cannot fail to bring American products into disrepute, and must ulti-mately be seriously felt, not only by the producers, but by every one connected with the trade. "If the name and place of the press and the owner of the hay," says he, "were marked on each bale, it would be a step toward the object in view, as the fraud might then be traced back to the proper source; but if an inspector of hay could be established at the place where the bales begin the journey to European ports it would be much more effectual protection and give confidence to the trace. The loss on sales of hay in this district has recently been considerable, and dealers will in the future be more particular in giving orders and seecting agents to execute them. Hay has never before come to Europe in such bad condition as it has recently, the bales being badly packed or pressed, and not unfrequently in a state of decay. If there were inspectors and proper warehouses at the shipping ports the factors and brokers would not be able to sell hay in such con-

### dition except at depreciated prices. The bales should be firmly pressed and should not weigh over three hundred pounds each." JUDGE LONG'S PENSION.

Commissioner Lochren's Reply in the Mandamus Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-Commissioner Lochren this morning filed his answer in the mandamus proceedings instituted by Judge Charles T. Long, of Michigan. The latter was receiving a pension of \$72 per month, which Commissioner Mochren suspended on the ground that Judge Long was not entitled to a total disability pension. The case was brought in the District Court of the District of Columbia, the last proceeding being an order to Commissioner Lochren to show cause why he should not restore Judge Long to the pension rolls.

Commissioner Lochren admits that Judge Long was legally placed on the pension rolls, but denies that the certificate increasing the pension to \$72 was regular and lawful. In defending the right of the Commissioner to suspend pensions he asserts that it has been the practice since 1819, when John C. Calhoun, as Secretary of War, in charge of pensions, exercised the right; also, that Secretary Zach Chandler suspended pensions in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and that the same year a standing order was adopted regulating suspensions, reductions and dropping from the rolls, and that such action is a departmental construction of legislation which is conclusive. The Commissioner asserts that such construction is revisable only by the Secretary of the Interior, and cannot be restrained or controlled by any court, Judge Long's only remedy being an appeal to the Secretary. Having one's name on the pension roll, says the Commissioner, does not constitute a property right, but comprises the privilege of receiving a bounty frem the government so long as that person, in the judgment of the Commissioner, belongs to the class of persons designated by Congress as the proper recipient of United States bounty. The issuance of a pension certificate is not a conclusive adjudication, but subject to review and investigation. Such investigations must be executive, and

The Commissioner insists that his right to rule his own or predecessor's action has been conceded by Judge Long and had been invoked by him frequently with final success. He then gives in detail the appropriations and acts of the Pension Bureau in the pension of Judge Long, commencing in 1862 and ending in 1889, when he received \$72 per month with arrearages. The Commissioner says this decision of Commissioner Tanner was induced by error of fact as well as of law. For these reasons the Commissioner claims that Judge Long is stopped from claiming that the Commissioner has no power to reconsider the action of his predecessors as the rehearings and increases given him were reconsiderations of former Commissioners. The Commissioner says that the pension paid Judge Long is for total disability, and that Judge Long is not disabled, but is drawing a large salary from the State of Michigan. The fact that Judge Long did not appear before a pension examining board so that his case might be settled by the Commissioner, is given as a reason why the mandamus should be denied. Further than this, the Commissioner says, the court has no jurisdiction to grant a mandamus except to perform a statutory act. If the order of the Commissioner is illegal Judge Long's remedy is a suit for injunction. The Commissioner asks that the proceedings be dismissed.

### YIELD OF CORN.

An Average of Twenty-Two and Six-Tenths Bushels Per Acre.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-The November returns to the Department of Agriculture of the rates of yield per acre makes the average for corn 22.6 bushels, which is the smallest yield reported, excepting those of 1886, 1887 and 1890, for the past ten years. The yields for those years were, respectively, 22, 22.10 and 20.7 bushels. It is less than the average for the ten years, 1870 to 1879, by 4.5 bushels; less than the average for the succeeding decade, 1880 to 1889, by one-half bushel, and less than the average for the three years, 1890 to 1892, by a little over one bushel. The result is in harmony with the reported indications during the growing season. The July returns of condition were high, being 93.2, from which point there was a rapid decline, ending in the returns of October at 75.1, a fall of a little over eighteen points, a result due in the main to the severe, extensive and persistent drought. The rates of yield of the principal corn States are reported as follows: New York, 29.3; Pennsylvania, 24.9; Ohio, 24.3; Michigan, 23.7; Indiana, 24.3; Illinois, 25.5; Iowa, 35.4; Missouri, 27.5; Kansas, 20.3; Nebraska, 25

The returns relative to potatoes give the estimated average yield per acre of the whole country at 77.2 bushels. The consolidated returns for the tobacco growing States make the estimated yield per acre 695.3 pounds, as against 682 pounds in 1892. The average yield of hay is reported at 1.32 tons per acre, as against 1.17 tons in 1892. The reports as to the yield of buckwheat give a general average of 14.7 bushels per acre, as against 14.1 in 1892 and 15.3 in 1891.

Bonilla a Citizen of Nicaragua. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- Dr. Guzman. minister of the United States from Nicaragua, has made representations to the State Department regarding Bonilla, the political refugee, who was the cause of the firing upon the American steamer Costa Rica by the government of Honduras. It is claimed that Bonilla is now an adopted citizen of Nicaragua, although a native of Honduras, and that he has been elected a member of the Constituent Assembly of Nicaragua. The personal safety of members of this body is said to be guaranteed by the nation, and Nicaragua consequently feels herself aggrieved at the action of Honduras. Dr. Guzman is said also to have been empowered to act as agent in this country for the larger profit when exported than does grain | Nicaragua canal project and to push the

### or meat. Reports just received from con- investment of money necessary to prevent sular officers and commercial agents in the lapsing of the government grant.

Pardoned by the President. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- The President to-day pardoned Clarence H. Harris, formerly cashier of the National Bank, of Dubuque, Ia., convicted of falsifying reports to the Controller, who pleaded guilty, but whose sentence was suspended. The petition was based on the alleged trust placed by Harris in the word of the president of the bank. The President takes occasion to say: "If judges and district attorneys think persons indicted ought not to be punished the indictments had better be abandoned by them, instead of bringing about a conviction and immediately following it with a request for pardon.'

#### General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- The appointment of a Democratic pension board at Kendallville was finally promulgated to-day as follows: Drs. George A. Teall, John

Dancer and W. M. Veasey. Headsman Maxwell's official guillotine appears to have broken down. No fourthclass postmasters have been appointed this week. A number for Indiana are due the first of next week. R. B. Robinson, of Indianapolis, is registered at the Howard, and George Steffery, of Indianapolis, at the National.

#### WANTS THE MACHINE

Isaac P. Gray Scheming to Control the Democratic Committee.

Little Dinner Party at the Grand and a Visit to South Bend-Why He Came Home So Early.

Isaac P. Gray, minister to Mexico, gave a dinner at the Grand Hotel, yesterday, to a number of prominent Democrats from various parts of the State, and a conference was held afterwards. It became public then that Uncle Isaac had not come all the way from the land of the greasers to see the world's fair or to visit the folks. At his dinner party were Capt. David F. Allen and Eli W. Brown, of Frankfort, G. B. Gifford, of Tipton, and others. Captain Allen is one of the State Tax Commissioners, and Mr. Gifford was a Senator in the last Legislature. Both are prominent Democratic politicians. Mr. Gray has been over the State during the last week, seeing different people, and it was only yesterday morning he returned from South Bend. If tab had been kept on his movements, it would have been found that he had relatives in many parts of the State, and that, strange to say, they

were all prominent Democrats. The Mexican minister came home to set up the pins for the control of the Democratic State committee, but his definite purpose is not exactly apparent. A friend who is close to the wily politician said that he wants to be the United States Senator to succeed Voorhees. He also says that if this high honor cannot be gained, Gray is going to map out the lines for a canvass for the Democratic nomination for President in 1896. His first plan is to secure control of the State committee. The matters discussed at the conference yesterday are not known. It has always been supposed that Cleveland silenced the Gray wing of the party in the State by sending their pet to Mexico, but it is now said that the minister has allowed his slight by Cleveland to rankle in his breast. He thinks the President should have given him a better place. Gray thinks if he can control the State committee he can strengthen himself in Indiana in 1896. He began to fear that new combinations would form in his absence. A minister plenipotentiary is allowed to be absent from his post thirty days each year, and Mr. Gray is taking advantage of this. Yet he only left the comforts of his Indiana home scarce four months ago. A well-known Cleveland man was asked last night if the Cleveland wing of the party would attempt to prevent Gray securing control of the State committee. "Well, I should say not," replied the Cleveland man. "I think the Republican replied the party will carry the State by thirty thousand next year, and we want Ike Gray and

his crowd to lead in just such a fight. No, indeed; the Cleveland crowd will let Uncle Ike lead the fight next year if he wants to." Tom Taggart was asked last night about the conference at his hotel. He said that Minister Gray had entertained a party at linner, but if there had been a conference he knew nothing about it. When asked if he would be a candidate for the chairmanship of the State central committee, Mr. Taggart said he had not made up his mind; that he thought he would have enough to do in the next two years looking after the

### KENTUCKY'S PLEA.

Wants \$1,500,000 for Dams Because the State Pays Big Taxes on Whisky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 10 .- The members of the river and harbor committee of Congress arrived in Frankfort to-day at noon and were met by the most prominent members of the Kentucky delegation of the national House and citizens and State officials. They at once proceeded on a tour of inspection of the Kentucky river and improvements thereon, with a view of acquainting themselves with the importance of this stream as a coal and iron feeder for the Ohio valley. Should their investigation prove satisfactory they will report at the next session of Congress in favor of appropriating a sufficient sum of money to finish locking and damming the river to its three forks, in the midst of the immense coal and iron deposits of eastern Kentucky. There are already six locks and dams in operation and an appropriation of about \$1,500,000 will complete the improvements to the desired The river and harbor committee were entertained and banqueted by the city of Frankfort and State officials to-night. The Kentucky delegation will make an earnest and united effort to secure the necessary appropriations at once. One of their strongest arguments will be that Kentucky has paid into the national treasury more money for internal revenue taxes than any other State in the Union, with the exception of Illinois, and has received less recognition at the hands of the general government in the way of river and harbor appropriations than has any other State of the Union, which are but insignificant swellers of the national funds.

### HIS FOURTH GIFT.

John D. Rockefeller Presents \$500,000 to Chicago University.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- John D. Rockefeller made his fourth gift to the University of Chicago to-day. It amounts to \$500,000. With his previous donations, this last contribution makes Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the university \$3,250,000. Mr. Rockefeller's last gift is conditional on securing Martin Reverson's donation of \$100,000. The condition of the Ryerson donation is that \$400,000 be raised by popular subscription by July

Receivers for a Cable-Car Company. DENVER. Col., Nov. 10 .- Judge Hallet to-day appointed George E. Randolph, of Denver, and Cornelius S. Sweetland, of Providence, receivers of the Denver City Cable Railway Company. The bill and proofs disclosed that the receipts have fallen off 50 per cent, and the earnings barely meeting operating expenses. The floating debt and mortgage liens aggregate nearly \$4,300,000. It is thought the recent failures of Wilbur, Jackson & Co. and Sheldon & Binner, of Providence, R. I., caused the action. The above firms held a large amount of bonds of the cable company.

Rall Removed from the Track. LEBANON, Ky., Nov. 10 .- A rail was removed from the track of the Knoxville division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad this morning near Altamont, and passenger train No. 26 was derailed. The passengers escaped serious injury, but the engineer and fireman were severely bruised. The engineer did not discover the mischief until too late to check the train. What was the motive of the men who removed the rail can only be conjectured, as no attempt at robbery followed. All trains were delayed several hours.

#### IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME Pennsylvania Line.

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 12, train No. 16, leaving Indianapolts at 9:45 p. m. for Louisville, and train No. 17, leaving Indianapolis at 4 p. m. for Chicago via the Pennsylvania line, will be discontinued, W. F. BRUNNER, D. P. A., Indianapolis,

## THE WATER ANALYSIS

Full Report of Ex-City Chemist Benton Comes to Light.

Board of Works Makes Some More Appointments - Election Officers Came After Their Money-Their Protests.

The report made by ex-City Chemist George W. Benton to the Sullivan Board of Health upon the city water has come to light. This report was made on Sept. 21, but for some reason was never made public by the Sullivan board. The report is not a favorable one to the water company, although President Davis, of the company, says that at the time Prof. Benton made an analysis of the water the company was making certain repairs and alterations that might have given the water opportunity to change from its standard. The report is as follows: "Sept. 21, 1893.

"To the Board of Health-I would call your particular attention to the report on No. 108, city water. At no time since my connection with the department has the water shown better physical condition or poorer in chemical. The nitrogen-KMNO4 —is very high, much higher than the limit set by authorities on water. The indica-tions point to the conclusion that the com-pany has been compelled, by the continued dry spell and the prodigal use of the water in sprinkling and street flushing, to use the water from the river gallery. Under the circumstances I see no way to get around the difficulty, except in urging economy in the use of water, and to impress upon consumers the precaution to drink only boiled or sterilized water, and to be sparing with ice water. There can be no doubt that much of the stomach and bowel trouble now prevailing is directly trace-able to these causes. Yours truly, "GEORGE W. BENTON."

#### FOUR MORE APPOINTMENTS. Assessment Roll Clerks and a Park

Policeman Named. The Board of Public Works yesterday appointed George W. Freehoefer, Don D. Wells (colored) and Edwin S. Boyd as clerks in the Assessment Roll Bureau. Lew Kiefer was made custodian of University Park. The board will have no more appointments to make except the custodian of Garfield Park. This afternoon at 2

o'clock the board, with the Mayor, will

go down to the south park and see what

improvements have been made on it. The board at its morning meeting decided to make more improvements and have the work done this winter. The following resolutions were adopted:

To grade and gravel the roadway and sidewalks of Jefferson street from St. Paul to Auburn street; to grade and gravel the roadway and sidewalks of Jefferson street from Hester to St. Paul; to grade and gravel the roadway and sidewall s of Lexington avenue from Williams street to Hester; to grade and gravel the roadway and sidewalks of Lexington avenue from Hester street to St. Paul.

The contract for grading and graveling the roadway and sidewalks of Trowbridge street from Michigan avenue to the C., H. & D. railroad was let to Barrow & Shimer at 51 cents a lineal foot on each side of the street. The highest bid was 68 cents. Barrow & Shimer also received the contract for the grading and graveling of Sharpe avenue from Michigan avenue to the C., H. & D. road. Their bid was 48 cents a lineal foot on each side. The highest bid was \$1

A remonstrance was filed by interested property owners protesting against the J. M. & I. Railroad Company planting posts in the alley running north and south between Pennsylvania street and the railroad. the alley beginning at Merrill street and running south. The board took no action. No action was taken on the petition for paying with brick the sidewalks of Tenth street from Pennsylvania to Delaware. The following pay rolls were approved: Sewer gang, \$54.30; bridge gang, \$62.10; foreman of street repairs, \$754.25, all for the

week ending Nov. 9. Final estimates were allowed on the following: Pearl-street sewer on Pearl street, and others from Missouri to California, Tim T. Sheehan: cement walks on Bellefontaine from Home avenue to Lincoln avenue, W. G. Wasson & Co.; asphalting Delaware from Washington to South, Western Paving and Supply Company; asphalting North street from Pennsylvania to Meridian. Western Paving and Supply Company; bricking the first alley west of Meridian from Georgia to Washington, Browder & Shover.

#### PAYING ELECTION OFFICERS. There Was Much Swearing and Some Protests Filed.

There was more swearing, yesterday, in the lobby of the controller's office than was ever heard before there. The Democratic election inspectors were coming around for their pay; some swore in the presence of Deputy Controller Harvey, who was issuing the warrants, and others swore among themselves out in the basement corridors. The threats to sue the city were somewhat frequent, but the deputy smiled unconcernedly. He told those who threatened to sue that they could take what was allowed them and sue without prejudice afterwards. The controller was acting upon the advice of the city attorney in making out the warrants. Seventy of the precincts had neglected to give the names of the officers who served in the precincts on election day and the controller was, therefore, unable to issue warrants in these precincts. Out of the 1,500 precinct officers, only 125 called yesterday for their warrants Three or four refused to accept their warrants, claiming the amounts fixed upon by . the canvassing board. They still refused to accept them, although they were told that if the courts held they were entitled to more the controller would issue extra warrants to make up the difference. There was quarreling at the window all day. William B. Lewis, a judge in the Sixty-ninth precinct, wrote a letter to the controller and made a formal demand for two days' pay, claiming he had worked two eighthour days. Charles M. Tuttle, a clerk in Precinct

sixty-three, was more patriotic. He authorized the controller, in a letter, to turn over any sum that was due him for election day service into the city treasury. In closing Mr. Tuttle remarked: "Pay or no pay for election officers, I cannot believe there would be any trouble in finding enough patriotic citizens in Indianapolis to properly conduct our elections."

### PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES.

Boards Do Not Have to Submit Their Orders to the Controller.

City Attorney Scott yesterday gave an opinion which the Board of Works sought as to the authority of the controller in demanding that the board first submit its requisitions to him. He also passed upon the matter of "incidental expenses," and defined the authority of the board in making warrants upon this fund. He held, first, that the several executive departments of the city government could bind the city to liability for incidental expenses properly incurred in the discharge of the powers vested severally in the departments without submitting the proposed expenditures to the controller. This power of incidental expenditure is, however, under certain restrictions and limitations. If the statutes are silent upon certain powers of the departments, but these powers are implied, such incidental expenses as are reasonably necessary may be incurred. The controller is made auditor of all accounts, and he may pass upon them and reject them if he deems them invalid. He may also refuse to draw a warrant if there are no specific appropriations for the purpose of paying a particular claim. The opinion continues: "Within the limits of the appropriation for the use of the several departments, and within the purposes for which such appropriations are specifically by items made, the several departments are, in my judgment, not subject to restrictions by the department in the making of co tracts by which the money so appropriated is so expended. I have examined the last general appropriation ordinance in connection with this investigation.

"I am of the opinion that confusion has arisen, not from ambiguity of the charter, but because the provisions of the charter have not been fully carried into effect by the ordinance. There are several departments to which no appropriation has been made for incidental or miscellaneous expenses. In the absence of such appropriation these departments cannot now incur,



Mrs. S. A. Morrow Doud's, Iowa.

# Hives

Like All Other Blood Diseases, Are Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I have been a sufferer for several years with hives, and have tried everything I could

hear of, from friends, or ordered by physicians,

but nothing cured. In fact, I Seemed to be Getting Worse Finally I read about hives being cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and decided to try this medicine. Before half a bottle was gone I was

### almost cured, and now, being on the second bot-Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

tle, I am entirely cured and take great pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who suffer from this distressing affliction. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also helped me in many other ways. It is a good medicine." Mrs. S. A. Morrow, Doud's, Iowa.

Nocd's Pills cure all Liver His, Billions ness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

for any incidental purpose, however neces sary, any indebtedness or liability. The charter, in my opinion, vests in all the departments the power of necessary incidental expenditure, not to be exercised, however, until the Council has appropriated to the use of such departments funds for such incidental purposes. "However, I think the charter contem-

plates that there should be appropriated for the use of each department such funds as may be necessary for the exercise of the powers and duties of that departmentwhich include to each department at least a small appropriation for incidental expenses, for none of the departments can discharge their duties without incurring incidental expenses. "If I may venture a recommendation in

answering the questions propounded it would be that an ordinance be drafted and presented to the Council, with a request that it be passed, appropriating to each department such sum as may be deemed reasonably necessary for the incidental expenses of such department during the remainder of the ensuing fiscal year. The result of this opinion is to free the boards of the annoyance of first submitting their requisitions to the controller. It however, leaves the controller to pass upon the claims. Under the ruling the Board of Works will be able to pay for the extra clerk it has been employing out of the incidental-expense fund. The controller, however, will not allow Superintendent Fergu-son, of the City Hospital, the bill for setting out shade trees.

"I did not refuse to allow the payment of the bill for trees at the hospital," said the controller yesterday, "because they were not needed. I refused to pay it for three reasons. In the first place there was no money appropriated for that purpose. In the second place it is the duty of the Board of Works to order permanent improvements. In the third place Dr. Ferguson was not authorized by the Board of Health to buy the trees.

#### AN INSPECTOR SUES.

John Van Stan Brings a Test Suit for Fee Grabbers.

John Van Stan, a Democratic inspector in precinct No. 146 on last election day, brought suit yesterday afternoon in the Superior Court for \$50, which, he claims, is due him for services as an election officer. He asserts the amount is due, and that the controller has refused him payment of the amount. There is a warrant now in the controller's office for the amount which the city claims is really due him, and he has never been refused payment of this amount. Van Stan claims he qualified as an inspector on Oct. 7, three days before the election, and that he served continuously until and including Oct. 11, the day after the election, although he does not show what his services were the three days before the election. He says he should receive \$50, and that the controller has refused him this amount. The controller was not surprised when he heard of the suit. He said it would settle the point.

### Mayor Wants It Cut Down.

Mayor Denny yesterday morning urged the County Commissioners to cut down the courthouse yard. He said the city offices needed more light and air. The Commissioners asked him if the city would pay more rent for the basement if the improvement was made. The Mayor said he thought the city would be fair with the county, aithough he could make no promises as to paying more rent. The city has been renting the basement at a comparatively low price.

### Dayton Wants to Pattern.

Rev. Mr. Clayton, of Dayton, O., was at the City Hall, yesterday, seeking information relative to the associated charities of Indianapolis and their workings. He was referred to the proper parties. He says Dayton is seeking to establish a system and it desires to pattern after the one in vogue in Indianapolis.

City Engineer Brown's Return. City Engineer Brown has written his deputy that he will not return from New York until the expiration of two weeks.

HIS COSTLY JOKE.

#### Small Boy Sets Fire to a Passing Load of Hay.

The fire department was called to the corner of North and Illinois streets, late yesterday evening, to extinguish a burning load of hay, fired by a young rascal whom the police have been unable to locate. The hay belonged to Solomon Claypool and was being hauled to his residence by his colored man. As the vehicle passed up Illinois street to North several lads were dancing about a fire of burning leaves. One young man conceived the idea of a practical joke and, picking up a burning brand from the fire, applied it to the load of hay. In an instant the startled darkey was surrounded by flames, but realized the necessity of quick action and, sliding to the ground, unhitched the horses. The alarm was turned in from the nearest box and the chemical engine from fire headquarters arrived in time to save the wagon. The perpetrator of the costly joke fled when he appreciated the fact that he would likely be called to account.

VICIOUS SMALL BOY.

Incensed Because His Scheme Would Not Work, He Shied a Bowlder,

Urchins in the vicinity of Mummenhoff's Delaware-street fruit and commission house have lately been a source of much annoyance to the drivers of fruit wagons. The youngstors, in order to supply themselves with apples at little cost, prepare long sticks with nails in the end. When a wagonload of fruit passes the small boys are ready with their prods, and, reaching into the vehicle, easily secure the fruit. Yesterdo took the scheme and was detected by the driver, who thwarted it. This incensed the little negro, and he reached for a stone. When the driver climbed down from his seat he received a blow in the neck that nearly felled him to the ground. Patrolman Asch witnessed the affray and arrested Johnson.

Descrited by His Wife. Lulu, the blonde-haired, Plue-eyed wife of

Adolph Bretz, has deserted him. Whether

or not she has forsaken him for an old

The Jacobs & Sachs stock of fine

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Pants that usually \$3.98 retail at \$6 and \$7

Pants that usually retail at \$4 and \$2.69

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Pants that usually \$160 retail at \$2.50..... 01.03

In our Shoe Department we are having a big run on

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First Vice President.

Office-No. 68 East Market street.

sweetheart he does not state. Adolph and ms wife occupied rooms at No. 1614 South Illinois street until last Monday afternoon. About 3 o'clock on that date Mrs. Bretz expressed the desire for a pitcher of beer. Adolph hastened to procure the beverage necessary to his wife's happiness and the two drank the contents of the pitcher together. Shortly after the beer had been consumed Mrs. Bretz donned her street attire and tossing a playful kiss toward Adolph left the house. Since that moment his eyes have not been rewarded with the sight of her. He has been doing a bit of detective work on his own hook and yesterday ascertained that when last seen his wife was near the power house on South Tennessee street. Last night he placed the task of tracing the uncertain footsteps of Mrs. Bretz in the hands of the police.

Monon Route Notice. Trains 51 and 52 will carry passengers between Indianapolis and Delphi. Train 52 leaves the Union Station at 6 p. m. daily and 51 arrives at the Union Station at

8:30 a. m. dally. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

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